

CLINICAL EDUCATION

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic

Table 3: Fundamentals of EMT-Basic: The Education Parameters of Clinical (Psychomotor)Component of the Expanded Functions		
Units	Titles	Number of Tasks
1.0	Preparing to Become an EMT-Basic	0
2.0	Airway	61
Clinical	1.0	Oropharyngeal Airway Procedure (6 Tasks)
	2.0	Nasopharyngeal Airway Procedure (5 Tasks)
	3.0	Suction Procedure (5 Tasks)
	4.0	Mouth to Mask with Supplemental Oxygen (8 Tasks)
	5.0	Oxygen Administration (16 Tasks)
	6.0	Bag-Valve-Mask/Apneic Patient (21 Tasks)
3.0	Patient Assessment	70
Clinical	8.0	Patient Assessment Management – Trauma (40 Tasks)
	9.0	Patient Assessment / Management – Medical (30 Tasks)
4.0	Medical / Behavioral and Obstetrics / Gynecology	70
	7.0	Cardiac Arrest / AED (40 Tasks)
	9.0	Patient Assessment / Management – Medical (30 Tasks)
5.0	Trauma	66
Clinical	10.0	Spinal Immobilization Seated Patient (12 Tasks)
	11.0	Spinal Immobilization Supine Patient (12 Tasks)
	12.0	Bleeding Control / Shock Management (10 Tasks)
	13.0	Immobilization Skills – Traction Splinting (14 Tasks)
	14.0	Immobilization Skills – Long Bone Injury (10 Tasks)
	15.0	Immobilization Skills – Joint Injury (8 Tasks)
6.0	Infants and Children	0
7.0	Operations	0
Total		267

1.0 Oropharyngeal Airway Procedure

- I. Number of tasks to master = 6.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a set of airways and a mannequin, masks, eye protection, and gloves, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don mask, latex or vinyl gloves, and eye protection.
 - 2. Select the appropriate sized airway.
 - 3. Measure the airway from the corner of the patient's lips to the bottom of the earlobe or angle of jaw.
 - 4. Open the patient's mouth.
 - 5. Look for loose or foreign bodies.
 - 6. Insert airway without pushing the tongue posteriorly.

2.0 Nasopharyngeal Airway Procedure

- I. Number of tasks to master = 5.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a set of airways and a mannequin, masks, eye protection, and gloves, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don mask, latex or vinyl gloves, and eye protection.
 - 2. Select the appropriate sized airway.
 - 3. Measure the airway from the corner of the patient's nose to the bottom of the earlobe or angle of jaw.
 - 4. Verbalize lubrication of the nasal airway.
 - 5. Fully insert the airway into a nostril with the bevel facing toward the septum.

3.0 Suction Procedure

- I. Number of tasks to master = 5.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a mechanical suction device, mannequin, masks, eye protection, and gloves, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don mask, latex or vinyl gloves, and eye protection.
 - 2. Turn on/prepare suction device.
 - 3. Assure presence of mechanical suction.
 - 4. Insert the suction tip without suction.
 - 5. Apply suction to the oropharynx/nasopharynx.

4.0 Mouth to Mask with Supplemental Oxygen

- I. Number of tasks to master = 8.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a pocket mask, O2 bottle regulator, mannequin, eye protection, and gloves, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don eye protection and gloves.
 - 2. Connect one-way valve to mask.
 - 3. Open airway.
 - 4. Establish a proper mask to face seal.
 - 5. Ventilate the patient at the proper volume and rate.
(700-1000 ml per breath—12-20 breaths per minute.)
 - 6. Connect mask to high concentration of oxygen.
 - 7. Adjust flow rate to 10-15 lpm or greater.
 - 8. Continue ventilation at proper volume and rate.
(400-600 ml per breath—12-20 breaths per minute.)

5.0 Oxygen Administration

- I. Number of tasks to master = 16.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a mannequin, non-rebreather mask, nasal cannula, oxygen bottle with regulator, oxygen bottle wrench, eye protection, and gloves, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don gloves and eye protection.
 - 2. Assemble regulation to tank.
 - 3. Open tank.
 - 4. Check for leaks.
 - 5. Check tank pressure.
 - 6. Attach non-rebreather mask.
 - 7. Pre-fill reservoir.
 - 8. Adjust liter flow to 15 L minute or greater.
 - 9. Apply and adjust mask to the patient's face.
 - 10. Remove non-rebreather mask.
 - 11. Attach nasal connects to oxygen.
 - 12. Adjust liter flow up to 6 L per minute.
 - 13. Applies nasal cannula to the patient.
 - 14. Remove nasal cannula.
 - 15. Shut off the regulator.
 - 16. Relieve the pressure within the regulator.

6.0 Bag-Valve-Mask/Apneic Patient

- I. Number of tasks to master = 21.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given an AED trainer, EMT partner, mannequin, oropharyngeal airway, bag-valve-mask, CPR bystander, gloves, and eye protection, the student will perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 1. Don gloves and eye protection.
 2. Briefly question the rescuer about arrest events.
 3. Direct the rescuer to stop CPR.
 4. Verify absence of spontaneous pulse.
 5. Direct the resumption of CPR.
 6. Turn on defibrillator to the patient.
 7. Attach automated defibrillator to the patient.
 8. Direct rescuer to stop CPR and ensures all individuals are clear of the patient.
 9. Initiate analysis of the rhythm.
 10. Deliver shock.
 11. Verify absence of spontaneous pulse.
 12. Direct resumption of CPR.
 13. Gather additional information about arrest event.
 14. Confirm effectiveness of CPR.
 15. Verbalize or direct insertion of a simple airway adjunct.
 16. Ventilate or direct ventilation of the patient.
 17. Assure high concentration of oxygen is delivered to the patient.
 18. Assure CPR continues without unnecessary/prolonged interruption.
 19. Re-evaluate patient in approximately one minute.
 20. Repeat defibrillator sequence.
 21. Verbalize transportation of patient.

7.0 Cardiac Arrest/AED

- IV. Number of tasks to master = 40.
- V. Intended Outcome: Given a set of airways and a mannequin, masks, eye protection, and gloves, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- VI. Tasks:
 - 1. Don gloves and eye protection.
 - 2. Determine the scene is safe.
 - 3. Determine the mechanism of injury.
 - 4. Determine the number of patients.
 - 5. Request additional help if necessary.
 - 6. Consider stabilization of spine.
 - 7. Verbalize general impression of the patient.
 - 8. Determine responsiveness/level of consciousness.
 - 9. Determine chief complaint/apparent life threats.
 - 10. Assess airway and breathing.
 - 11. Initiate appropriate oxygen therapy.
 - 12. Assure adequate ventilation.
 - 13. Assess for injury management of airway.
 - 14. Assess/control major bleeding.
 - 15. Assess pulse.
 - 16. Assess skin (color, temperature, and condition).
 - 17. identify priority patients/makes transport decision.
 - 18. Select appropriate assessment (focused or rapid assessment).
 - 19. Obtain or direct assistant to obtain baseline vital signs.
 - 20. Obtain SAMPLE history.
 - 21. Inspect and palpate the scalp and ears.
 - 22. Assess the eyes.
 - 23. Assess the facial areas including oral and nasal.
 - 24. Inspect and palpate the neck.
 - 25. Assess for JVD.
 - 26. Assess for tracheal deviation.
 - 27. Inspect the chest.
 - 28. Palpate the chest.
 - 29. Auscultate the chest.
 - 30. Assess the abdomen.
 - 31. Assess the pelvis.
 - 32. Verbalize assessment of the genitalia/perineum as needed.
 - 33. Inspect and palpate left leg for motor, sensory, and circulatory function.
 - 34. Inspect and palpate right leg for motor, sensory, and circulatory function.

35. Inspect and palpate left arm for motor, sensory, and circulatory function.
36. Inspect and palpate right arm for motor, sensory, and circulatory function.
37. Assess posterior thorax.
38. Assess posterior lumbar.
39. Manage secondary injuries and wounds appropriately.
40. Verbalize reassessment of the vital signs.

8.0 Patient Assessment Management-Trauma

- I. Number of Tasks = 40
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulated patient, two EMT partners, gloves and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks
 - 1. Don gloves and eye protection.
 - 2. Determine the scene is safe.
 - 3. Determine the mechanism of injury.
 - 4. Determine the number of patients.
 - 5. Request additional help if necessary.
 - 6. Consider stabilization of spine.
 - 7. Verbalize general impression of the patient.
 - 8. Determine responsiveness/level of consciousness.
 - 9. Determine chief complaint/apparent life threats.
 - 10. Assess airway and breathing.
 - 11. Initiate appropriate oxygen therapy.
 - 12. Assure adequate ventilation.
 - 13. Assess for injury management of airway.
 - 14. Assess/control major bleeding.
 - 15. Assess pulse.
 - 16. Assess skin (color, temperature and condition).
 - 17. Identify priority patients/makes transport decision.
 - 18. Select appropriate assessment (focused or rapid assessment).
 - 19. Obtain or direct assistant to obtain baseline vital signs.
 - 20. Obtain SAMPLE history.
 - 21. Inspect and palpate the scalp and ears.
 - 22. Assess the eyes.
 - 23. Assess the facial areas including oral and nasal.
 - 24. Inspect and palpate the neck.
 - 25. Assess for JVD.
 - 26. Assess for tracheal deviation.
 - 27. Inspect the chest.
 - 28. Palpate the chest.
 - 29. Auscultate the chest.
 - 30. Assess the abdomen.
 - 31. Assess the pelvis.
 - 32. Verbalize assessment of the genitalia/perineum as needed.
 - 33. Inspect and palpate left leg for motor, sensory and circulatory function.
 - 34. Inspect and palpate right leg for motor, sensory and circulatory function.

35. Inspect and palpate left arm for motor, sensory and circulatory function.
36. Inspect and palpate right arm for motor, sensory and circulatory function.
37. Assess posterior thorax.
38. Assess posterior lumbar.
39. Manage secondary injuries and wounds appropriately.
40. Verbalize reassessment of the vital signs.

9.0 Patient Assessment/Management-Medical

- I. Number of tasks to master = 30.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulated patient, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, gloves, and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 1. Don gloves and eye protection.
 2. Determine the scene is safe.
 3. Determine nature of illness.
 4. Determine the number of patients.
 5. Requests additional help if necessary.
 6. Considers stabilization of spine.
 7. Verbalize general impression of the patient.
 8. Determine responsiveness/level of consciousness.
 9. Determine chief complaint/apparent life threats.
 10. Assess airway and breathing.
 11. Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy.
 12. Assure adequate ventilation.
 13. Asses/control major bleeding.
 14. Assess pulse.
 15. Assess skin (color, temperature, and condition).
 16. Identify priority patients/make transport decisions.
 17. Assess history of present illness.
 18. Assess history of allergies.
 19. Assess current medications of patient.
 20. Assess past pertinent history.
 21. Assess last oral intake.
 22. Assess events leading to present illness.
 23. Perform a focused physical examination.
 24. Obtain baseline vital signs.
 25. Obtain medical direction or verbalizes standing order of medication interventions.
 26. Re-evaluate the transport decision.
 27. Verbalize the consideration for completing a detailed physical examination.
 28. Repeat initial assessment.
 29. Repeat vital signs.
 30. Repeat focused assessment regarding patient complaint or injuries.

10.0 Spinal Immobilization Seated Patient

- I. Number of tasks to master = 12.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulate patient, short spinal immobilization device, cervical immobilization device, two EMT partners, gloves, and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
 - 2. Direct assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral in-line position.
 - 3. Direct assistant to maintain manual immobilization of the head.
 - 4. Reassess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in each extremity.
 - 5. Apply appropriately sized extrication collar.
 - 6. Position the immobilization device behind the patient.
 - 7. Secure the device to the patient's torso.
 - 8. Evaluate torso fixation and adjusts as necessary.
 - 9. Evaluate and pad behind the patient's head as necessary.
 - 10. Secure the patient's head to the device.
 - 11. Verbalize moving the patient to a long board.
 - 12. Reassess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in each extremity.

11.0 Spinal Immobilization Supine Patient

- I. Number of tasks to master = 12.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulate patient, two EMT partners, a long spinal board, cervical immobilization device, board straps, gloves, and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don mask gloves and eye protection.
 - 2. Take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
 - 3. Direct assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral in-line position.
 - 4. Reassess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in each extremity.
 - 5. Apply appropriately sized extrication collar.
 - 6. Position the immobilization device appropriately.
 - 7. Direct movement of the patient onto the device without compromising the integrity of the spine.
 - 8. Apply padding to voids between the torso and the board as necessary.
 - 9. Immobilize the patient's torso to the device.
 - 10. Secure the patient's legs to the device.
 - 11. Secure the patient's arms to the device.
 - 12. Reassess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in each extremity.

12.0 Bleeding Control/Shock Management

- I. Number of tasks to master = 10.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulated patient, EMT partner, multiple dressings and bandages, non-rebreather mask, oxygen bottle with regulator, blanket, gloves, and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
 - 2. Apply direct pressure to the wound.
 - 3. Elevate the extremity.
 - 4. Apply an additional dressing to the wound.
 - 5. Locate and apply pressure to appropriate arterial pressure point.
 - 6. Bandage the wound.
 - 7. Properly position the patient.
 - 8. Apply high concentration oxygen.
 - 9. Initiate steps to prevent heat loss from the patient.
 - 10. Indicate the need for immediate transportation.

13.0 Immobilization Skills-Traction Splinting

- I. Number of tasks to master = 14.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulated patient, traction splint, gloves, and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don gloves and eye protection.
 - 2. Direct application of manual stabilization of the injured leg.
 - 3. Direct the application of manual traction.
 - 4. Assess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in the injured extremity.
 - 5. Prepare/adjust splint to the proper length.
 - 6. Position the splint next to the injured leg.
 - 7. Apply the proximal securing device (ischial strap).
 - 8. Apply the distal securing device (ankle hitch).
 - 9. Apply mechanical traction.
 - 10. Position/secure the support straps.
 - 11. Re-evaluate the proximal/distal securing devices.
 - 12. Re-assess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in the injured extremity.
 - 13. Verbalize securing the torso to the long board to immobilize the hip.
 - 14. Verbalize securing the splint to the long board to prevent movement of the splint.

14.0 Immobilization Skills-Long Bone Injury

- I. Number of tasks to master = 10.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulated patient, EMT partner, long bone splinting material, roller gauze or triangular bandages, gloves, and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don gloves and eye protection.
 - 2. Direct application of manual stabilization of the injury.
 - 3. Assess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in the injured extremity.
 - 4. Measure the splint.
 - 5. Apply the splint.
 - 6. Immobilize the joint above the injury site.
 - 7. Immobilize the joint below the injury site.
 - 8. Secure the entire injured extremity.
 - 9. Immobilizes the hand/foot in the position of function.
 - 10. Re-assess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in the injured extremity.

15.0 Immobilization Skills-Joint Injury

- I. Number of tasks to master = 8.
- II. Intended Outcome: Given a simulated patient, multiple triangular bandages, gloves, and eye protection, the student will be able to perform the following tasks with 100% accuracy.
- III. Tasks:
 - 1. Don mask gloves and eye protection.
 - 2. Direct application of manual stabilization of the shoulder injury.
 - 3. Assess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in the injured extremity.
 - 4. Select the proper splinting material.
 - 5. Immobilize the site of the injury.
 - 6. Immobilize the bone above the injured joint.
 - 7. Immobilize the bone below the injured joint.
 - 8. Re-assess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in the injured extremity.